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JFK ASSASSINATION SYSTEM
IDENTIFICATION FORM

AGENCY INFORMATION

AGENCY : CIA
RECORD NUMBER : 104-10072-10142
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DOCUMENT INFORMATION

AGENCY ORIGINATOR : CIA
FROM : RID/CR
TO : WE/BC
TITLE : INTERVIEW/DEBRIEFING OF AMMUG-1; DOCUMENTS BROUGHT OUT
BY AMMUG -1 AND HIS COMMENTS CONCERNING THEM.
DATE : 04/30/1964
PAGES : 21

SUBJECTS : INTERVIEW
DEBRIEFING
AMMUG/1

DOCUMENT TYPE : PAPER
CLASSIFICATION : SECRET
RESTRICTIONS : 1A 1B
CURRENT STATUS : RELEASED IN PART PUBLIC - RELEASED WITH DELETIONS
DATE OF LAST REVIEW : 08/02/93
COMMENTS : JFK15 : F59 : 1993.08.02.18:24:51:060033 : INCLUDES
ROUTING SHEET AND DISPATCH.

*NARA: NOTE 20 Pgs. here - ORIGINAL ROUTING
SHEET NOT AVAILABLE HERE*

[R] - ITEM IS RESTRICTED 104-10072-10142

DISPATCH

TO: Chief, Special Affairs Staff
 INFO: Chief, WE
 FROM: Chief of Station, Ottawa
 SUBJECT: TYPIC/RUDESK/AMMUG
 Forwarding of Tapes

PROCESSING ACTION
 MARKED FOR INDEXING
 NO INDEXING REQUIRED
 ONLY QUALIFIED DESK
 CAN JUDGE INDEXING
 MICROFILM

ACTION REQUIRED - REFERENCES

Ref: OTTA 1595

Forwarded herewith, from SMABOVE, are 22 reels of LANGOSCH's interrogation of Subject reference while in Canada. A transcript of these interrogations would be appreciated by the Ottawa Station and the SMABOVES.

DAVID W. GERNAND

DOC. MICRO. SER.
 JUL 9
 MICROFILMED

Remove from Project AMMUG
 CS Classification: 19-6-102/3
 JCS # 72-177/62
 Box: 10 Fold: 5

Att 1 NSM

Attachment: 22 reels

Distribution:

✓ Orig & 1 - C/SAS w/att h/w
 3 - C/WE w/o att

D 19-6-102/3

ANSB
 AB X
 IN X
 PB C
 BX
 PI

201-07496

19-6-102/3

CROSS REFERENCE TO

DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER

DATE

OCOA 7703

1 May 1964

CLASSIFICATION

HQS FILE NUMBER

NOT SUITABLE FOR

CS COPY

#09456

201-07

TT/TO OCOA-7763

DEBRIEFING OF AMMUG-1

30 April 1964

SUBJECT: Documents Brought Out by AMMUG-1 and His Comments Concerning Them.

Document #2

and LANGOSCH

would enter the... would give a
brief summary in English of points of interest. Attached are three
transcripts made by the RCMP of English comments made by LANGOSCH, *corrected*
when necessary. Attached the original transcripts were
These are inaccurate in some respects but substantially reflect those
parts of the interviews which were summed up in English.

2. LANGOSCH suggested to the RCMP that duplicate copies of the
tapes be made so that the RCMP could provide KUBARK with a copy,
retaining the original for the RCMP. LANGOSCH promised that anything
affecting the interests of ~~the~~ Canada would be translated and furnished
to the RCMP and that, in addition, personality information concerning
CUIIS officers would be provided to them.

Remove from Project *AMMUG-1*
CS Classification: *19-6 2102 15*
72-47460
Fold: *5*

NOT SUITABLE FOR MICROFILM

CS COPY

ATT.

201-0749651

ATT/TO OCOA-7763

April 23/64

INTERVIEWS
NW CANADA

201-0749651

D973-17-34

Vladimir Rodriguez Lopera

Reel 4

school
General
Intelligence
significant
is, and was
to the present time. I am going to go over this fairly
to the present time. I am going to go over this fairly
rapidly in English so that you will be both up to date with
rapidly in English so that you will be both up to date with
me. One problem he raised is that he wants to go to the U.S.
He has relatives there and that his intention was to work in
the States in matters like this, because he feels this is
where he will be most useful. His father-in-law and wife are
both in Cuba and he is worried about his getting them out.
He has given me his true name which is that which you have
already mentioned to me, the pseudonym which he used just
for passport purposes to cover the trip outside. He also
gave me the pseudonym which he uses for his work inside
which is Victor. ^{HISTORY} Very briefly, after he left school he had
a couple of jobs and then he began working with the 26th.
of July movement. This is the movement which is an anti-
Batista movement and his work in this movement was the work
of many others. He was to commit acts of sabotage inside
Havana and also to do propaganda work, ^{and} while he was
engaged in such activities he was taken prisoner in 1957

Castillo Pineda

This was after a fire-fight, ^{car} He was in a ~~fire~~ with another fellow, two police cars came up, they exchanged shots but they were captured. He was beaten up and stayed in the ~~Castillo Pineda~~ which is a jail in Havana, and He was kept in jail until ¹¹February 1958 when he got out. When he got out of jail he went into the Sierra Maestra mountains ^{where he fought} and he worked with ~~the~~ ^{Colonel} ~~Celeni~~ ^{who is the} column of Rubero Mantoz who is a real ~~gun~~ ^{gun} sort of fellow. He did engage in some ten or twelve fights, ^{there is} fire-fights, during the time he was with ~~Rubero Mantoz~~. ^{Then} When the Batista Government fell in January 1959, the column with which he was fighting was in ~~Santa Clara~~ ^{Santa Clara} de Cuba, and he went to Havana with Miro Pardo and a group of fellows close to Miro. When he got there he was assigned ^{to the} investigator ^{department} which at that time was headed by Aldo Veraz Serafim, and ^{his} particular job in this investigating department was to conduct investigations of illegal gambling, that is, gambling which was done outside of the cabares and the gambling houses. He stayed in that job until November ²¹ of 1959 when he was transferred to the 18th. precinct, a police station. There he was the second chief, and He stayed there and ~~he stayed~~ until January ²⁶ of 1961. At that time he was transferred to National Police Headquarters but he did not have any ^{specific} assignment. He was ~~the~~ ^a stand-by officer and ~~he stayed there~~ without having any specific duties. He just signed the roster in the morning and took off, until the end of 1961 at which time he was transferred to a police ^{battalion}, and He

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remained with the police batallion until September of 1961.
At this time he was transferred to the Castillo ^{de} Moro
to study. This was a basic study and did not have anything to
do with intelligence work. He was in school there until
until ²⁰ December of 1961 when he got holiday leave. He decided
that he did not want to stay in the Army anymore because this
police work was still an assignment while he was in the Army.
He had already begun to have doubts about continuing to work
for the Castro government and was thinking in terms of
getting out. When he resigned from the Army his papers were
not processed right away, ^{he} he did not report ^{and he was}
reported for being away without leave. Because of this
difficulty, he had some difficulty getting work and he was
out of work until April 1962, when he got a job in the
Ministry of Exterior Commerce. The particular section in
which he worked had to do with the importation of vehicles
and he remained there until August of 1963, ^{and} he had a ^{friend}
friend named Saul Gonzalez who was an intelligence officer
and through this friend he got a job in Intelligence. This
particular friend is either the Chief or the 2nd Chief of
what they call the ^{"B"} illegal section - this is a section which
specializes in training agents for assignments abroad,
particularly in Latin America. When our friend here began
working in Intelligence he was assigned to the Salvadoran
Index ^{which} that is the area about which he himself knows most
from his own personal knowledge. This Intelligence Service
for which he worked is called Section ^(B) in loose language
but is properly known as Direccion General ^{de} Inteligencia.

* Source later clarified this, identifying Ramon Coar Coar as the
the chief of Section B of the illegal ^{intelligence} ^{service} and Saul Gonzalez
as the ^{chief} principal officer in the department.

Now this section is engaged in, let us call them, "aggressive" intelligence operations. In other words, it is an organization which exists for the purpose of collecting intelligence in other countries. It is distinct from the D.S.E., the Department of State Security, which is a counter intelligence group. The two of them ^{are} completely separated but both ^{are} intelligence organizations, and ^{he} knows most about the ^{one} group or the intelligence directorate, of which Manuel Pineda, ^{was} well known as ^{AKA W} Red Beard, ^{he} is the Chief. The other ^{section} is headed by ^{AKA W} Avarantes. I asked some questions to which I already knew the answers and he also knows the answers, so I am not going to go over them, because they are not so important as ^{they are} ~~just~~ more or less test questions. I would say now that he does know what he is talking about. ^{RECENT INTELLIGENCE} This is not all invention. ⁹ He recently made a trip to Mexico, ~~and~~ ^{he} made the trip to Mexico in order to contact a Communist Party group which was coming from ^{El} Salvador. These were people with whom he had contact. They did not appear for the meeting, ^{so} the meeting did not take place. He was in Mexico from the 14th. of March until the 23rd. of March and during that time ^{although} ~~one of~~ his own operational meetings did not take place, he did meet some people of interest. Two people from ~~the~~ Nicaragua, ^(Professor Torres and Abel G. ...) one of whom he met in the Cuban Embassy in Mexico and the other whom he met in a private house while in Mexico. In Mexico, ^{city} he knows who the intelligence people are, and ^{one} is the Cuban Consul Alfredo Miraval. He is called the Chief of the Centre, that is his title but he is actually the intelligence chief,

201-7

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Or at least, he was until the 16th. of April at which time
a replacement was sent to Mexico to take over, and this
fellow's name is Manuel Vega. He says that the Commercial
Attache whose name is Ricardo Conception is not sure is
an intelligence officer and another one is Rogelio. (I might
say that some of these names are familiar to me.) He also
knows that in Italy the intelligence officer is Roberto
Moro who has the cover job of 1st. Sect. As far as
communications are concerned he says that they have been
using mostly accommodation addresses and secret writing. He
says this has not been too successful, however, because the
M-developers don't work so they get the letter and they go to
develop it, and they can't read it. They also use radio and
they are using a two-way radio which is quite interesting.
Some of this radio is used for, let's say "normal" transmissions
back and forth, particularly in the case of Venezuela.
Some of the radios which are issued are really only for
emergency use. People are not supposed to use them except in
dire emergencies such as an attack on Cuba. They normally
are supposed to use Secret Writing. Now, he said a couple of other
things, of which I did not take note, but are of interest to
all of us, for example, on arrangements for them. - If they
want to send someone out on an intelligence assignment and
the assignment is one to a Latin American country (where they
send most people) this would be taken up by Piniero Valdes
and Piniero Valdes is the Minister of the Interior but he
has another hat. He is the chief, overall chief of Intelligence

Normally this would also be taken up with Fidel Castro and the orders would be issued and passports would be given to ~~the reports~~ them to go out. Now, this is where they are sending someone out on a more or less permanent assignment under diplomatic cover. If, however, they want to send someone out (such as himself on this ^{next} trip to Mexico) for a short T.D.Y. they just say give us a passport ⁱⁿ and such and such a name ^{and} as it's issued (and no fuss or frill about it). Now the situation is a little different where a passport or visa is to be secured for travel to one of the "Socialist" countries. There this has to be laid on through the Cuban Embassy in that country. - For example he says that in Czech, ^{there} is a Czech Intelligence Officer in the ~~Mexican Embassy~~ ⁱⁿ the Cuban Embassy. He is ^{the} ~~the~~ guy who decides if the visa will be granted. Now, ⁱⁿ order partly to establish his own bona-fide ^{his} own good faith, he brought us these documents from the files so that he could show that he was not inventing, and the documents which he brought out, in general, are these that I will go over right now. He brought out some passports. He says, ^{that} these are ~~some~~ falsified Cuban passports, that is, they are falsified in the sense that they are issued in other than a true name, ^{as he brought} and some legitimate passports which have been secured in various Latin American countries. He also brought out some ^{cedulas} ~~sedulas~~, which are identity documents, which were issued for trainees who came to Cuba for training. Parenthetically, I might mention one thing on which I did not make a note which is quite interesting. Most of the trainees who have come to Cuba have come ^{ostensibly} ~~ostensibly~~ for guerilla training ^{after which they} and then will go back and export the revolution.

in their own countries. But when these people are in Cuba for this type of para-military training he and other officers like him would select those that they thought most useful for intelligence purposes and these would be separated from the group and would be trained for intelligence missions without the knowledge of the others and without the knowledge of the Communist Party which sponsored the sending of the people to Cuba. ^{OTHER DOCUMENTS} He also brought out one Mexican passport which is of interest in that this was ~~not~~ secured through a contact of the Communist Party there, ~~one of the Communist Party~~ in El Salvador, and it was sent to Cuba to be used in covering the travel of somebody that they might want to send in and did not have documents or who would have to travel in a nationality other than his own. He has a Salvadoran passport which belonged to a Salvadoran who actually fled to Cuba. He brought one ^{operational} file which, he says, he thinks we can ~~revue~~ ^{review} because it is quite interesting, showing exactly how they run a case. He said, altogether, ^{that} he brought out three of these ^{operational} cases. He ~~said~~ He also brought out a financial report of the F.L.N. which is a National Liberation Front in Nicaragua. He also brought out photographic copies of certain documents which he thinks are of particular interest because: ⁽¹⁾ ~~one~~ they are related to the intelligence activities, ⁽²⁾ ~~two~~ - because they have inter-collations, ⁽³⁾ ~~three~~ is in ciphering and de-ciphering, and these inter-collations are, he said, not done by desk officers like himself but are done by a special section which is called the Central Cipher Section. About agents, ^{the same} he said that he himself knows of the following:

Two Guatemalans. He saw one of these two in Mexico very recently on his trip there and the fellow was advanced \$120 ^{dollars} to get to Guatemala. He knows ^{one} Honduran agent, ^{Two} Panamanian agents, ^{Three} Salvadorans he knows personally, and he knows two more who are in Salvador but he does not know ^{them} personally. He knows ^{Three} agents in Mexico. One of them is a C.P. ^{ES} contact named ^{MAURICIO} ~~MAURICIO~~ de la ^{SELVA} ~~SILVA~~ and two of them are Nicaraguans who are in Mexico. He knows ^{one} Nicaraguan agent who is now in Cuba, he knows ^{Two} from Santo Domingo who are now in prison in Santo Domingo, and he knows ^{one} from Haiti who is now in Cuba. ^{Left out} Now I did not get the names, ^{but I} is going to take a little while to get the whole thing down, but from what I have told you I think you can see ^{that} is pretty much what the situation is.

April 24, 1964

SUMMARY
SECOND
(2) INTERVIEW

Vladimir Rodriguez
LAHERRA

D 973-17-34

#2

PROCEDURE

What I am doing here is going over these things and trying to sort them out in different envelopes so we can get back to them whenever we need them before they are stuck away in the file. As I am doing it, I am sorting ~~this~~ out into people who are Staff Officers as distinct from people who are Agents working outside under the direction of the Staff Officers. ⁹¹ Of the Staff Officers covered so far we have one ^{DETAILS ON STREETS} ~~Ibrahim~~ ^{VILA} whose name is ~~Ibrahim~~ ^{VILA}. This man is located in Prague, Czechoslovakia in the Cuban Embassy and our friend here, Rodriguez, was given a letter of introduction to him by another Headquarters Staff Officer. The Staff Officer at Headquarters who prepared the letter is better known under the pseudonym Augusto. He is also referred to as Chaiw, which might or might not be his true name, but he is often referred to by that name in the Ministry of Foreign Relations ^(MINREX). This man is a Deputy to the Head of the Service, in other words, he is number two man in the Service and he replaces the Head of the Service named ^{Pineiro} ~~Piniero~~ when ^{Pineiro} ~~Piniero~~ is on trips. A Third Staffer whom we have covered up to the present time is ²⁰⁻⁵¹⁰⁹⁵ ~~JULIO DAMASO VAZQUEZ~~ ^{who} ~~Julio Damaso Vazquez~~, ~~Vazquez~~ is the last name and he uses the internal pseudonym Sergio, and I will tell you a little bit more about him later in connection with one of the

April 24, 1964

- 2 -

agents. Now the agents whom we have covered, we have covered incidentally to those people who came to Cuba from other countries for guerilla training. Of these people some are selected to be agents, but (We are just taking them as we get them to keep things in order, otherwise we would be hopping around like grasshoppers.) Of those who came for training I have made a list of names. I won't go over all the names because they would not mean too much at this stage, except that what I have done here has been to note the name, the nationality, whether or not ^{normal} he does know them personally. The ones who not only received guerilla training but who are agents are the ones, of course, we are most interested in, and they are first of all a man whose last name is SOSA. This man is a Honduran Citizen and probably is in Costa Rica at the present time. It is the opinion of Vladimir Rodriguez here that Sosa was deported from Honduras, and they refer to his case as the "International Case" because everybody in the family seems to have different Citizenship. He travelled with his family, and the Grandmother had one Citizenship and the child had another and so on, and so it was pretty well messed up as far as ^{nationality} that is concerned. This fellow SOSA was given training as an Agent, and his training covered the use of radio, the use of code, ^{and} ~~deciphers~~ and the use of secret writing, and he was given an accommodation address. Now this man, as I mentioned before, had a case officer and I listed the case officer or the staffer up above. I will give you the rest of the data on the staffer now.

April 24, 1954

- 3 - 2A

91 The Staffers name is ^{Dan} Bulio Demasso Vasquez with the pseudonym Sergio, and Vladimir has known him for some years. He describes him as being about 5' 5", husky, sometimes called the ^{Latin} Hawaiian because he is a light coloured melatto. In addition to the training of ^{the} any Agent, the Case Officer himself has received similar training, that is training in secret writing, codes, ^{the} deciphers and radio. He also received training in parachute school, ~~the Case Officer~~. The Case Officer was trained for an assignment in Central America but he is still in Cuba. ^{of} The next case we have which is of particular interest because the man is trained as an agent is on a fellow name ^{and Roquer} Roger DALTON. Dalton is a Salvadoran citizen and ^{and Garcia} family seems to be mixed up too because his father, now deceased, was a United States Citizen and three of his brothers are United States Citizens. One of them is said to have fought on Okinawa. He also has a sister named ^{MARGARITA} Margarita who is a Mexican Citizen and who now is studying in Cuba. Our friend here remembers this case very well because he himself was the Case Officer for Dalton and he gave Dalton six hundred dollars to buy a radio receiver, and Dalton, instead of buying the radio receiver, took a little trip for himself, and lived high, and spent the money so he has never come on the air. However, he was given frequencies which he should use for radio transmission, and ^{the} was supposed to send on the second Monday of each Month. The frequencies on which he was supposed to communicate were filmed and then the bits of film were rolled up and put in ^{the} a false heel ^{of} on his shoes as a concealment device.

April 21, 1961

Now the accommodation address for this fellow is ^{Dr. Tull} ~~Refugio~~ ^{Rafael} ~~Acevedo~~ ^{Delgadillo} Acevedo Blanco, and the address is Del ^{D.F.} ~~Cadillio~~ #22, Colonia Santa Tomas, Zone 17, Mexico, ~~Federal District~~. ^{the} envelope and there is an envelope in the file which he ^{he} brought with him for this case, shows a return address, ^{Mr.} Mr. Rodriguez here says that the return address in no case makes any difference because they always just invent anyone at all so that it ^{cannot} be traced back. ^{How} ^{this} is about as far as we have gotten. Obviously my interest in cases like this, live cases, is considerable because there might be a possibility of doing something about those who are still in place, so when I wrap it up here today I am going to have to do a little work to try to get these things brought to the attention of the proper people. Our difficulty in proceeding, of course, is ^{that} these things are so mixed up, that if I try to just pull out ^{just} the "live ones" we are going to have quite a bit of confusion. I think the best thing is to sort them once and for all as I ^{go} ^{through} it and then I will always be able to get back to the ^{particular item,} ~~proper thing,~~ explore it in a little more depth.

Summary
7-17-54
INTERVIEW

Vladimir Rodriguez
LAHERRA

D 973-17-34

#1

TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS

Usually (I think we went over this yesterday) when there is somebody in Cuba whether for Agent training as an Intelligence Agent or whether he is in Cuba for training as a guerrilla fighter, he would be given on leaving Cuba two passports - one of which would be a Cuban passport intended to get him only as far as Prague and the other of which he would use for his travel from Prague back to his own country. He has given me these three ^{of these} passports, (I did not get into the matter of how it was he had them, and his explanation is that these three people did leave Cuba using their own legitimate passports, and The reason they used their legitimate passports in the three cases was simply that there was not time for the Intelligence Service ~~there~~ to get these three passports, which we have in hand, ready with the proper ^{cachets} caches. When they issue a passport to cover a man's travel, they will stamp in the back pages of the passport a ^{cachet} cachet such as ^{one from ORLY} Orly Airport, France with the date that would correspond with a period during which he actually was in Cuba. They select the countries, the ^{cachet of} caches which they will use for this purpose, in accordance with whether a man of that ^{agent} nationality would or would not have to have a visa for the country.

April 25, 1964

- 2 -

For example, most Latin Americans could go to France without any visa so, then, France is a good country for them to use as then they do not have to duplicate or forge a French visa. All they have to do is to put in the ^{cachet} cachet for arrival in ^{ORLY} Orly Airport. They pick a number of countries like this that do not require visas and they put ^{cachet} these stamps in the back of the passport ^{for} so the individual ^{appears to have been} making trips in Europe during the time he was really undergoing his training, ^{Keen} and in these particular instances ~~where he~~ has gotten these passports ~~they were~~ passports intended to be used but not actually used because there was no time. Something else which is quite interesting to you as well as to me is that these Cuban passports with the ^{five numbers} false names which have five stamp digits of this type, ~~these are all falsified~~ ^{in that} the names ^{are} falsified, all false. The five figure number stamped like this, he says, are all false. In other words the Intelligence Service there uses this type of stamp, always just five digits, and they know ^{a passport so stamped} then that it is one of their own passports. Another thing which is interesting, that we have clarified here today, is that the name which is used in the passport is a false name, used simply to cover a man's trip. It is not a matter of permanent record so if ~~he were to go back to Cuba he would not use that name again.~~ ^{PSEUDONYM} We talked ^{about} the type of pseudonym which is assigned to the person ~~for instance~~ during the time that he is undergoing his training in Cuba, ^{This is} something completely different, That is his permanent pseudonym.

April 25, 1964

- 3 -

If the individual should return to Cuba at a later date he would use precisely the same one he had before. This was a matter, Vladimir tells us, ^{regarding} of some discussion, because, ~~at~~ when ^{they} started out, they sometimes had assigned a different pseudonym for training ^{purposes} proposes to a fellow, but ^{particular} on his first trip into Cuba, let's say for guerilla warfare training, he was given ^{one} a pseudonym, John ^{Doe,} ~~Lowe~~ and then he made ^a his second trip and they ^{gave} had given him another pseudonym. This posed some complications because, when this happened, they would have two separate files on the same individual, ^{though} and so they had a meeting and ~~they~~ decided that, in the future, they would always keep the same training pseudonym. ^{cases discussed} Of the ones we have covered today, there is only one of particular interest. The rest are trainees and we will get all of these together at one time. [The one of particular interest is the case of a fellow who has one of the most ^{rare} names that I ^{have seen} ~~ever~~ saw in ^{the} Spanish country, Celicio DTHARINTO Gonzales Moreno. This man is an Intelligence Agent. He is a Nicaraguan by nationality. He presently is back in Nicaragua ^{but} and he uses the ^{accommodation} foundation address of ISABEL Rodriguez, ^{Pitajones 846,} (stops here) Altos, ^{Colonia Narvarta} Nedenia ~~Narvarta~~, Mexico, D.F., so that, in this particular case, Dtharinto would always write to this accommodation address and then that letter would be ^{of} mailed to Cuban Intelligence. ~~Now~~ This is the only such case that we have covered to-day. ^{VACCINATION REQUESTS} The ^{one} other thing ~~is~~ of some interest is that everytime there is a request such as that which was in this envelope, ^(relating to the vaccine) addressed to a Doctor for International Control, on the stationery of the ^{Instituto} Institute of

April 25, 1964

TOP SECRET

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Cuban del (América)
Cuban and the under-side the most prevalence which they
call ^{ICAP} EKAP from the initial letters, ^{it} indicates that there
is an intelligence interest in the guy. Normally, ^{its} a
Cuban without any connection with the Intelligence wanting
to get a vaccination for travel, ^{he} would have to go to
the police station and he would get it on police stationary.
But when ^{the request} it is arranged by ^{ICAP} EKAP, ^{it} this is arranged by
Intelligence, ^{this} and it is a request from ^{ICAP} EKAP saying that the
bearer who is so and so, should get a vaccination. So it is
indicative of some intelligence connection ^{between a travelling} a
request for vaccination on ^{ICAP} EKAP stationary. ^{POINT OF INTEREST} There are a
couple of ^{the} things that are interesting ^{which he brought} brought with him ^{one} one.
a package of cables which had been sent to the Cuban
Intelligence Officer in Mexico from Headquarters, or from the
^{Cuban} Mexican Intelligence to Headquarters. A couple of them are
interesting because they deal with the re-activation of a
^{little drop} Invedidraf or an accommodation address, ^{one one} and it concerns
precisely the ^{little drop} Ledidrav which is used by this fellow Elicio
Dtharinto, the same fellow that I mentioned before. In
commenting on this, ^(this is very interesting) - Vladimir
tells me that the signature on Headquarters' cables, Pablo,
^(which is the name for Paul in Spanish) really does not mean
anything except that it comes from Intel Headquarters. It is
not the pseudonym of a person, ^{however} the other name on the
cable, Eulonio, is the pseudonym used for the Intelligence
Chief in Mexico who ^{had} has been ^{there} until the 16th. of April,
Alfredo Mirivalle, ^{abol} and ^{the chief} who now will be Manuel Dago ^{vega} recently
arrived.

April 25, 1964

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VEG A, the source
Now Vega, he thinks, will probably use a different pseudonym
for signing his cables and the cables will be addressed ^{difficultly after he} and
given a pseudonym. He says that Vega used to use the
pseudonym of Marcos but he believes that with his own
departure from Cuban Intelligence, ^{that he} will probably
change it now. Something else here which is of interest is
this letter ^{which the source} brought from the file, dated 15th. of March,
1963 and it is addressed to Pinderro as Emua because he is
least for him and this came from one of the
sections in the Intelligence organization. It has the typed
name Lorenzo which is probably the pseudonym for that
section chief, and on the other side it has the name of the
desk officer for Salvadoran Affairs, in pseudonym, who received
it, ^{because} This was the very job that he had, and what
is interesting about this is that it is another clear
indication of export of the revolution, ^{the writer is saying, "after}
talking with the Salvadorans about the economic necessities
which they have to start ^{to start a revolution} on the insurrection in their
country, "We have estimated that our part of the aid should
be twenty-five thousand dollars approximately." And on this ^{letter}
written in red ink in the hand-writing of Pinderro himself,
are some questions, and He says "See what plans they have"
"Where do they think they will buy the arms" - "What price"
"See the connection of Mexico with them and see how the
situation is". Vladimir thinks that ^{even though he} Miravel has been the
Intelligence Chief, ^{in Mexico} it is possible ^{that he} could stay on as
Consul, although Vega who went as his replacement as
Intelligence Chief, would be in place, because Vega apparently
is senior in the Service and Vega had previously had the

TOP
SECRET

18
SECRET

EDITIONS

April 25, 1961

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Late
job of Intel. Chief of Mexico, ~~so~~^{he} he went back to Havana and
now he will return to his old job.

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